

THE LANCASTER NEWS

VOL. 11, NO. 100, SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C., TUESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1916

\$1.50 A YEAR.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPT. V. A. LINGLE

SPLENDID SHOWING MADE

Rural Schools Show Gratifying Progress—Average Attend- ance Designated.

The school session for 1915-16 is truly gratifying as is shown by the annual report sent the State Superintendent of Education some time ago by our local county superintendent, Prof. V. A. Lingle. We are going to give some of the facts as shown by this report which we are sure will be of much interest to those interested in education.

The average term for the county was six and one fourth months for whites and a little less than three months for colored. This one-fourth of one month is more than the schools have ever run before. The report shows an average of one and one-fourth months increase in the past three years or in other words an increase of exactly 25 per cent of the length of term three years ago. We hope to see the average for the county in the next two years seven months. This is not impossible, but very probable. Co-operation of parents with trustees and teachers, and trustees with superintendent is the chief requisite to this end.

The enrollment for the county for whites is 4,395, for negroes 4,036. The whites gained over any previous year 344 pupils while the negroes lost 14. The fact that a decrease of the negro enrollment is attributed to the stringent war time of last fall, and the fact that the trustees do not allow their schools to be crowded by children from another district, thereby causing double enrollment. Average attendance for whites 2,723, or 62 per cent, for negroes 2,703, or 67 per cent; hence, it can be seen that the negroes outdid the whites in attendance by 5 per cent. The average attendance for whites in the town, was greater than in the country while the negro attendance was greater in country than in town.

Midway school enrolled 162 pupils, the largest enrollment in the country for a rural school. Flat Creek was second with 146. Pleasant Hill, with 130 enrolled, was the largest rural school. Tank, a very small white school, had 100 per cent attendance, while the Dixie and Antioch line negro had 100 per cent.

The average number of pupils to school, whites 83 and negroes 79; average attendance to school, whites 51, negroes 53; average number of pupils to teacher, whites 40, negroes 73; average attendance of pupils to teacher, whites 25, negroes 48. There were 24 one teacher white schools and 44 one teacher negro schools; 19 two teacher white schools and 3 two teacher negro schools; 6 three teacher white schools and one three teacher negro schools. There were four schools with more than three teachers whites and one negro school with more than three teachers. Three white schools have been discontinued on account of consolidation and one negro school. One district has been eliminated by the consolidations. The educational board is now trying to consolidate two other small districts and thereby put in operation a six months school instead of a three months term.

Compulsory Education.

Seven districts have accepted the compulsory educational law, viz.: Belair, Osceola, Van Wyck, North Lancaster, Caston, Pleasant Plain and Midway. Of these, Belair and North Lancaster began this session. All the districts accepted the compulsion law by petition.

Buildings. Only two new buildings were erected last year, Camp Creek and Fork Hill. We have one, Buford, under construction. Charlesboro and Bell Town consolidated with Lower Camp Creek, and an additional room to both Belair and Antioch is now being planned within the next 60 days.

Financial End.

Eight districts, Barberville, North Lancaster, Dixie, Carnes, Union, Bell Town, Jones Cross Roads and Oakhurst voted additional tax for school purposes to be collected this fall. Dixie, Carnes, Union and Oakhurst voted the limit of 8 mills. Lancaster received from State aid the past session \$8,929. This has

AMERICAN FLYER DIES IN FRANCE

BATTLES WITH GERMAN

Young Carolinian, Aviator for French Army, Loses Life on Western Front.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sept. 23.—Kiffen Yates Rockwell, formerly of Asheville and Atlanta, who has been serving with the French aero corps on the Western battle front, was killed this morning in a fight with a German aircraft. Announcement of his death was contained in a cablegram from Paris received here late today by his mother, Mrs. L. A. Rockwell, of this city.

The message announcing the aviator's death came from a friend of the family in Paris and read as follows: "Kiffen killed this morning in aerial battle in Alsace."

Young Rockwell served at Verdun during the long months of fighting there and succeeded in bringing down four German aeroplanes unassisted. For this feat he recently received a war cross and military medal from the hands of Gen. Joffre, who referred to him as "a bold and courageous pilot." He had been mentioned frequently for bravery in official reports.

Mrs. Rockwell received a letter from her son only a few hours before the cablegram came telling her of his death. In the letter he said that he had been granted a leave of absence of eight days and had spent it in Paris with his brother, Paul Rockwell, who had been severely wounded earlier in the war and discharged from the French army. On the day that the letter was mailed in Paris, Rockwell left for the front. He wrote that he had been transferred from Verdun to a more active sector.

When the war began Kiffen Rockwell was connected with an advertising agency in Atlanta. With his brother Paul, who was a reporter on the Atlanta Constitution, he went to France. They enlisted in the foreign legion and began service on September 30, 1914. Paul later was wounded, but Kiffen remained with the legion until it was wiped out after seven months of fighting in the trenches. He then asked for a transfer to the aero corps and began training. In the meantime his brother had decided to remain in Paris and he began as a special correspondent there for several American newspapers, which he now is serving.

Kiffen Rockwell was born on September 20, 1892, at Newport, Tenn. His father was a Baptist minister of North Carolina. His mother was Miss Lula Ayers, a member of a prominent South Carolina family. Rockwell's father died when the boy was two years old and later Mrs. Rockwell moved with her two sons to Asheville, N. C., where they lived for many years. Kiffen Rockwell was a graduate of Washington & Lee university and also attended the Virginia Military institute for a time.

more than doubled during the past three years. This is considerably more than the county ever received from this source before. Notwithstanding the fact that the schools have more money at their command, the expense per capita is very small, only \$8.42 for white students. The average monthly salary for white teachers, \$53.80, for negroes \$27.80.

Summary For Year.

Increased enrollment, increased average attendance, increased levies, increased number of districts accepting compulsory law, increased number of teachers, same being 110, increased teachers salary, less number of schools in county, less number of one teacher schools in county; more than three teacher schools in county; more consolidated new buildings and better equipped, more teachers holding college diplomas and consequently better fitted for teaching; better results in class work by new methods in teaching; more school improvement work; new life and interest in night schools; better attended teachers meetings; better attended trustees meetings, all of which go to prove that Lancaster county is making rapid strides in educational work.

V. A. LINGLE,
County Supt. Education.

LEVER TELLS HOW TO MARKET COTTON

SUPPLIED BY GOVERNMENT

Organization of Cotton Market- ing Association Result of Congressman's Talk.

St. Matthews, Sept. 22.—At a meeting held here yesterday addressed by Congressman Lever and participated in by a number of cotton producers, it was decided to form a cotton marketing association at this place. The association is to have an expert and could be depended upon to government and his services are to bear no burden upon the patrons of the association save small incidentals.

Congressman Lever went fully into the matter of the marketing of cotton in an intelligent way. He prefaced his remarks by showing that the cotton producer is almost helpless when he goes to market and offers for sale the product of his labor. That the producer is a heavy loser simply because of ignorance of the value of his cotton was shown. He stated that the average buyer of cotton was no expert and could be depended upon to grade eggs with as much precision as he graded the cotton he sold, and that many buyers graded low upon their bids in order to protect themselves upon a resale on the markets.

Farmers Would Save Much.

If an official expert grader were on the spot, said Mr. Lever, the seller would not lose the difference between actual value on the quotations of the day and the price paid presumably on those quotations. That many men are lining their pockets in this way was a suggestion thrown out to the audience.

Mr. Lever explained the appropriation of \$50,000 by congress for the purpose of establishing a proper system of standard grades in connection with the burden of marketing. In addition to this, there is now pending a bill which will establish a board of arbitration, which will settle differences by expert graders.

The Congressman stated that if the people desired it, the government would send to this place an expert cotton grader. He said that legislation was pending which he felt sure would be enacted at the coming session of Congress, whereby a proper method of co-operation between the State and federal warehouses could be maintained, and also that cotton which has been properly graded, but no housed, can be handled for securities.

Pleased With Farm Legislation.

Mr. Lever appeared well satisfied with legislation which had been enacted by the recent congresses in regard to agricultural products and was especially proud of the bureau of marketing and distribution which he is sure will prove a boon to producers. He seemed satisfied that the days is not long off when the producer can take his goods to town and with the assistance of the information furnished by the government, together with the advantages which these bureaux will give him, demand full value for that which he offers instead of going begging some one to buy at humiliating prices.

At the conclusion of his address, an association was formed with J. E. Wannamaker, president, and J. C. Redmon, secretary and treasurer.

This was Mr. Lever's first trip to this place in many months. He was accompanied by D. S. Murph, secretary to the committee on agriculture of the National House. Mr. Murph presided today. Although he has just emerged from a long hard congress, Mr. Lever looks well and seems anxious to get into the work assigned him in the national campaign.

DECLARE END OF EPIDEMIC

Extra Precaution of Guard Against Infantile Paralysis.

New York, Sept. 22.—The epidemic of infantile paralysis in this city was declared tonight by health department officials to be at an end. Instructions were given today to the 497 nurses, one of whom will be present in each school on opening day, to refuse admittance to any child who may have lived in an infected house. This also will be applied to teachers.

CHARLESTON GETS LABOR CONVENTION

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Body Votes Its Support to Striking Street Car Men in New York.

Memphis, Sept. 22.—Charleston was selected as the 1917 convention city of the Southern Labor Congress at the final session here today of the fifth annual meeting of the organization.

Jerome Jones of Atlanta, Ga., was re-elected president, and W. C. Puckett, also of Atlanta, secretary-treasurer, both without opposition. State vice presidents chosen were W. S. Lopez, Birmingham, Ala.; W. D. Jackson, Little Rock, Ark.; W. S. Wier, Atlanta, Ga.; O. L. Jones, Paducah, Ky.; W. D. Lewis, Monroe, La.; J. S. Morehead, Durant, Miss.; J. E. L. P. Wade, Wilmington, N. C.; C. M. Rhodes, Batesburg, S. C.; Putnam Dye, Memphis, Tenn., and W. A. Davis, Roanoke, Va. Carl Carston, of Atlanta, was elected sergeant-at-arms.

Supports Carmen.

The Congress, at the closing session, voted its support to the striking street car employees in New York city; endorsed the proposed sympathetic strike of allied craftsmen in that city, and adopted resolutions commending President Wilson for his stand during the recently threatened railroad strike and his foreign policy.

Other resolutions adopted declared in favor of the eight-hour law and condemned business organizations which opposed it; denounced prison labor and the convict leasing system; opposed "piece work" in factories, proposed that newsboys be made amenable to child labor laws and urged the enactment by the States of laws to compel corporations to pay their employees at least semi-monthly, and to prohibit the important of men to act as armed guards during strikes.

Endorses Labor Laws.

The Congress also went on record as favoring employers' liability laws; the absentee voters' bill and "full crew" laws to govern the cooperation of both passenger and freight trains.

President Jones and Secretary Puckett were given a vote of confidence at the morning session by the adoption of the report of a special committee which commended their administration, and declared that "any insinuations against their official integrity" were without foundation. The committee was appointed yesterday to investigate the affairs of the two officers at their request after a statement made by George Kennedy, a Memphis delegate, was interpreted by them as questioning their integrity. Kennedy today disavowed any such intentions and the incident was closed with mutual expressions of good will.

WILL TALK FOR WILSON.

Solicitor Hill to Make Speeches in Middle West.

Spartanburg, Sept. 22.—A. E. Hill Esq., of this city, solicitor of the Seventh judicial district, has returned home from New York city, where he has been for two weeks at the Democratic headquarters. He was chosen to speak in the West for the Democratic cause and will leave for Chicago in a few days. October 1 he will begin a speaking tour for the re-election of Woodrow Wilson as President, and will be gone through the month of October. He will probably tour the Middle West, although it has not been definitely announced where he will go. Mr. Hill will return the last of October in order to be present at the autumn term of court of general sessions in this city.

ENGLAND MAKES AMENDS

Regrets Seizure of Men From Steamer China.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The German and Australian civilians taken off the American steamer China by a British war vessel will be returned to Shanghai September 28, the State department was advised today. The British government expressed regret at the seizures several weeks ago and agreed to release the prisoners.

L. & C. RAILWAY SERVICE CANCELLED

FORT LAWN TO CHESTER

Railway Passenger Service Lan- caster to Fort Lawn Discontinued.

Effective Monday morning, Sept. 18, 1916, all railway traffic service over the Lancaster & Chester Railway tracks Lancaster to Fort Lawn, will be suspended until further notice. This on account of the Catawba river conditions occasioned by the waters of the recent flood. Freight will be detoured over the Southern tracks via Catawba Junction and from that point to Fort Lawn over the Seaboard line, thence over the L. & C. to Chester and intermediate points. Under this arrangement, however, the L. & C. will not handle passenger traffic between Lancaster and Fort Lawn on its trains. Passengers will be handled only between Fort Lawn and Chester in the usual way.

The above information was given The News yesterday by Mr. A. P. McLure, general manager of the Lancaster & Chester Railway. Mr. McLure was not in position to say just how long this plan would be in operation; however, he let it be understood that the road would rebuild its property as soon as possible in order to reinstate its regular service.

Directly after the flood waters carried away the bridge over the river, the road management went to considerable expense in the construction of a large barge system with which to cross the river until the bridge could be replaced, however, of recent date the waters have fallen so exceedingly low on account of the continual dry weather and lack of rains until it has become practically impossible to operate this system of river transportation without considerable dredging or else extra trestle work, hence, the adoption of the schedule as above outlined. Plans and specifications, so we understand, have been made and forwarded to a large bridge construction company with instructions to build a suitable bridge for the road.

The discontinuation of this service will be a severe blow to our local merchants and business men, as well as the road itself, therefore, we trust conditions will so be adjusted as to enable the road to resume its regular schedule in the near future.

SENTENCED TO JAIL.

White Woman Convicted of Grand Larceny.

Lexington, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Polly Hedgepath, a white woman of prominent family connections in the community of Peak, where she was born and reared, was convicted of grand larceny in the general sessions court of Lexington county, Judge Mendel L. Smith, presiding, yesterday, and was today sentenced to serve a period of three months in the Lexington county jail, a motion for a new trial had been refused by the court.

This is the first time in many years that a white woman has been sentenced to serve a jail or chain-gang sentence in this county. Mrs. Hedgepath was accused of stealing \$49.60 from her friend and neighbor, Mrs. Daley. The jury recommended mercy.

Judge Ebird, representing the defendant, gave notice of appeal to the supreme court, and the woman's bond was fixed, by permission of the solicitor, at \$500.

TYPHUS FEVER IN MEXICO

Plague Said to Be Assuming Serious Proportions.

Laredo, Sept. 22.—That typhus fever again is becoming a serious menace throughout Mexico was the statement tonight of a passenger arriving here from San Luis Potosi. He said there were fully fifty deaths from the disease daily in San Luis Potosi; from seventy to ninety deaths in Aguas Calientes, while the mortality from typhus and smallpox at Zacatecas was approximately 100 daily. The food shortage is close to the famine stage at Aguas Calientes, he said.

VAN WYCK NEWS HUSTLING SECTION

FARMERS VERY BUSY

Past Week One of Commercial Activities—A Delightful Social Event.

Van Wyck farmers are preparing to sow grain, clover, alfalfa and other cover crops but the ground is so dry they find it difficult to prepare same as it should be. Some of the flooded lands can be prepared in fine shape and most of these lands that can be cultivated will be put in grains and forage crops. There is a big demand in this community for Abruzzi rye seed. Where this rye has been grown it has been very satisfactory for forage, pasture, grain and cover crops. It was brought to the United States about 1900 from Naples from the province of Abruzzi, where the Abruzzi rye is extensively grown and where wonderful yields are made, sometimes from 50 to 60 bushels per acre. However, general average yields are from 25 to 30 bushels per acre in the Southern States. Since 1906-07 the great merits of this wonderful grain has become better known to the farmers of the South and it is now grown more or less extensively in the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia and Alabama, but as yet hardly enough to supply the demand for seed. Consequently the price of this rye is high, selling at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bushel. But when we consider its value as a cover crop, grazing, forage or grain, when its yield is more than double the ordinary kinds of rye, the price is not unreasonable. As a hay crop it yields from four to five tons per acre, and if sowed from the 15th of September to the 10th of October when the weather conditions are favorable, it can be grazed from the first of December until the last of March and still will be a good cover crop to be turned under adding much humus to the soil for other crops.

A good plan is to drill rye in cotton lands after the first or second picking with single or three hoe drills in the middle of the cotton rows. This will give good winter grazing and in the spring a good cover crop for plowing in and not interfere with other crops to be grown on the cotton fields. Where this rye is raised for the grain, it is a beautiful and inspiring scene to see tall waving grain five to six feet high. Those who have not grown this crop should plant at least a small lot for seed and they will be well pleased with the trial.

Van Wyck people had a real treat and enjoyable occasion at the piano recital, given by Prof. Julius Herman Yoder of St. Augustine, Fla., on the night of Sept. 19th. He was assisted by Mrs. J. W. McCan, vocalist, of Greenwood, S. C.

The following program was rendered:

1. MacDowell—
 - a. "Nocturne," Op. 46.
 - b. "To the Sea from Sea Pieces," Op. 55.
2. Chopin—
 - a. "Prelude," Op. 28, No. 7.
 - b. Etude, Op. 25, No. 9.
 - c. Mazurka in B. Flat, Op. 7 No. 1.
 - d. Fantasia Impromptu, Op. 66.
3. Loves Old Sweet Song, Malloy.
4. Paderewski, Melodie, Op. 8 No. 3.
5. Hollander—Canzanetta.
6. Henselt—If I were a Bird, Op. 2, No. 6.
7. Brahms—Phillip — Hungarian Dance No. 7.
8. Schubert-Liszt—Hark! Hark! The Lark!
9. Drink to me with thy own eyes. Mozart.
10. a. Ophelia, from Water Scenes, Op. 13.
11. b. Water Nymphs, from Water Scenes, Op.
12. c. Narcissus, Water Scenes, Op.
13. Liszt—Second Hungarian Rhapsody.

After the above program was rendered Prof. Yoder received congratulations and thanks from those present for the hour of enjoyable entertainment. He spent a pleasant vacation with relatives and friends about Van Wyck and left on Wednesday night for St. Augustine to resume his teaching in music.

Miss Julia Ferguson of Riverside

(Continued on Page 8)